

Welcome to the WHISKER LAKE WILDERNESS

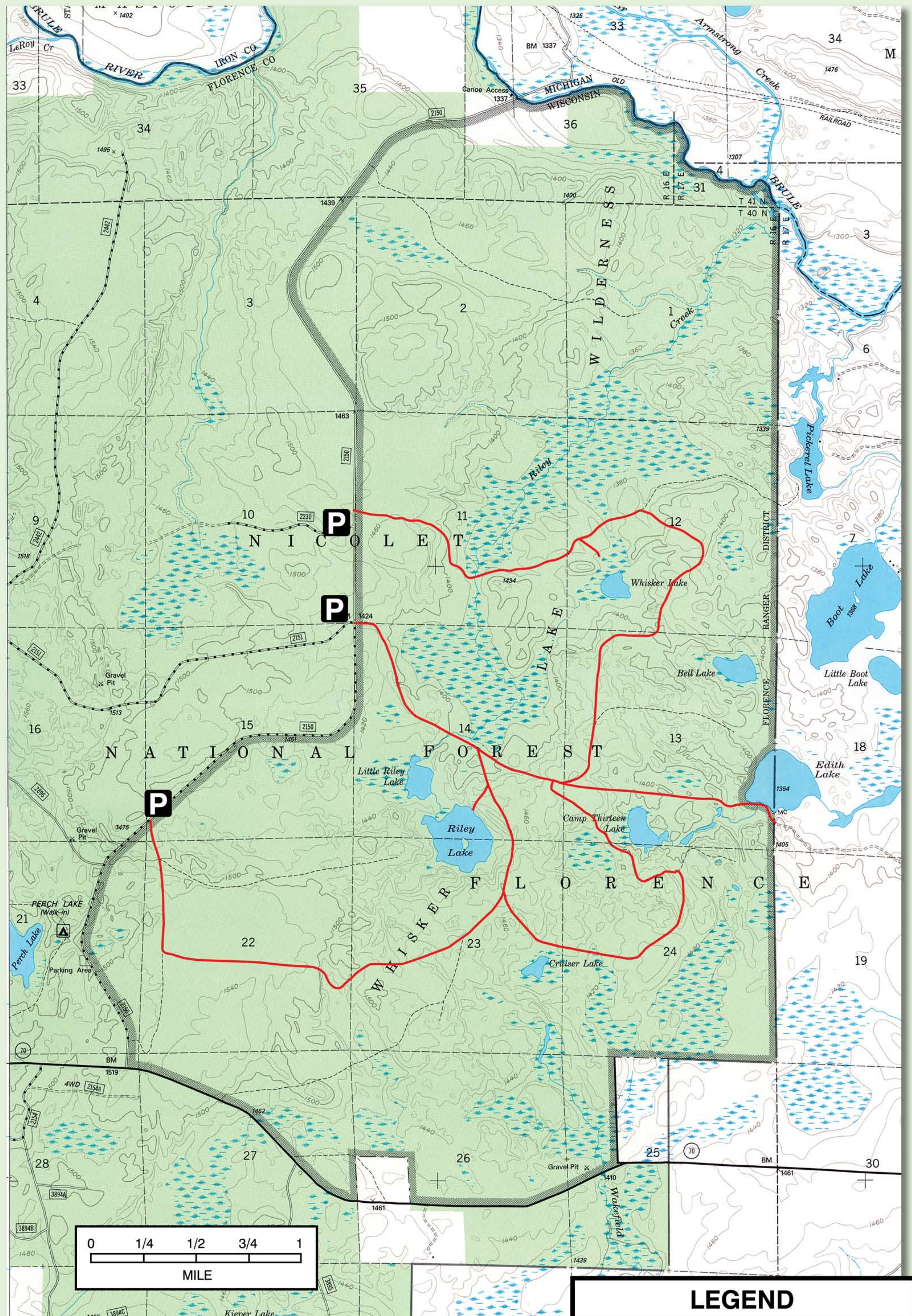
Rules for “No Trace” Camping

Please practice “Leave-No-Trace” hiking and camping. You can reduce your impact on the environment by observing these rules:

- Keep campfires small. Better yet - use a portable camp stove. If you decide to have a fire, gather small dead and down wood a good distance from camp. Be sure your campfire is “dead out” before leaving camp. Don’t burn plastic and other garbage in your campfire.
- Carry out all your trash such as plastics, cans, foil, and glass.
- Dispose of human waste at least 100 feet from campsites, trails or waterways. Dig a shallow hole and cover. Nature will do the rest.
- Carry wash water away from streams or lakes rather than washing in the stream or lake.
- Do not damage live trees and plants. Minimize site alterations. Good camps are found not made.
- Protect the solitude; make your camp out of sight and sound of trails and other camps.
- Anything moved for comfort or convenience (such as rocks or logs) should be replaced before leaving.

Wilderness Regulations

- The possession or use of motorized or mechanized equipment is prohibited. This includes all motor vehicles, bicycles, outboard and electrical motors, and any wheeled device for transporting canoes, boats, or equipment.
- Camping is limited to 14 consecutive days.
- All State of Wisconsin fishing and hunting regulations and license requirements apply in wilderness areas.
- Erecting permanent tree stands is prohibited anywhere on National Forest Land.
- Storing or leaving a boat, canoe, equipment, personal property, or supplies is prohibited.
- Disposing of debris, garbage or other waste, except that which is burnable and disposed by fire, is prohibited.



LEGEND

- Wilderness Boundary
- National Forest Boundary
- Hiking Trails
- P Parking

Whisker Lake Wilderness

Whisker Lake Wilderness was established by Congress in 1978. The Wilderness is 7,428 acres and consists mainly of a forest of northern hardwoods, aspen, and conifer lowlands. Several small lakes make up the water resource of the wilderness. The area was logged in the early 1900's using narrow gauge railroads. Several old railroad grades and logging roads are still evident.

In 1931, the Tipler fire ravaged thousands of acres north and east of Tipler, Wisconsin, including the current wilderness. A few large trees escaped the fire and are found along the shores of the small lakes or wetlands.

Enjoying solitude and non-motorized recreation activities are the primary attractions. Several miles of maintained hiking trails, which were formerly roads and railroad grades, are located within the Wilderness. Wildlife, such as deer and bear, are common as well as many species of songbirds. Loons are frequently seen on the small lakes in the Wilderness.

